

OREGON REPUBLICAN.

VOL. 3, NO. 14.

DALLAS, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1872.

WHOLE NO. 118.

The Oregon Republican

Is Issued Every Saturday Morning, at Dallas, Polk County, Oregon.

BY R. H. TYSON.

OFFICE—Mill street, opposite the Court House.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

SINGLE COPIES—One Year, \$2 00. Six Months, \$1 25. Three Months, \$1 00. For Clubs of ten or more \$1 75 per annum. Subscription must be paid strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One square (10 lines or less), first insertion, \$3 00. Each subsequent insertion, \$1 00. A liberal deduction will be made to quarterly and yearly advertisers.

Professional cards will be inserted at \$12 00 per annum.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure publication. All other advertising bills must be paid quarterly.

Legal tenders taken at their current value.

Blanks and Job Work of every description furnished at low rates on short notice.

Extra Inducements for Clubbing!

DEMAREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY

A splendid offer to our Subscribers: We will send the above Popular and Valuable Magazine, for one year with the \$5 00 Chromo, together with our paper for only \$5 00, or for \$1 00 extra, Haworth's Wagon, or for \$5 50 we will send Demarest's Monthly for one year, both Chromos, and the OREGON REPUBLICAN. Or for \$3 50 we will send the REPUBLICAN and Demarest's Monthly for one year. This is a splendid chance to secure the best Magazine, Elegant Chromo, and a good County Paper for nearly half the value. Send the amount to this office, and the Magazine and Chromo will be promptly forwarded.

W. JENNINGS DEMAREST,
355 Broadway, New York.

THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL is in every respect a First-Class Magazine. Its articles are of the highest interest to all. It teaches what we are and how to make the most of ourselves. The information it contains on the Laws of Life and Health is well worth the price of the Magazine every Family. It is published at \$5 00 a year. By a special arrangement we are enabled to offer the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL as a Premium for new subscribers to the OREGON REPUBLICAN, or will furnish the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL and Oregon Republican together for \$1 00. We commend the JOURNAL to all who want a good Magazine.

The Future of Iron.

(From the Commercial Bulletin.)

Unless the present scarcity and high prices of iron are the effects of causes which may be speedily removed, they must operate as a serious check upon the prosperity and progress of all civilized nations. The rapidly increasing demand for and consumption of this metal in its various manufactured forms, has already been brought to a halt, and enterprises of great utility, and even of national importance are now awaiting further developments upon this subject.

This enhanced cost falls with the most severe and paralyzing effect upon railroad building enterprises, and hence indirectly upon the general interests of commerce and production, so largely dependent upon transportation facilities. Unfortunately, this large advance has come upon us at a time when the railroad system of the country is being extended at the rate of some seven or eight thousand miles a year, when new building projects were about to be entered upon in nearly every State and Territory in the Union, and when vast railroad schemes are being matured in South America, Russia, Egypt, India, China, and other non-producing countries, which have just begun to develop their material resources, and need iron to do it with, in immense quantities and in every possible utilized shape.

Where is all this iron coming from? And if the present demand so much exceeds the supply and forces up prices to so high a range, what may be expected of the prospective demand, which promises to be much larger in proportion than any prospective or even possible increase of production?

It is difficult to perceive how the increased supply, requisite to keep prices within bounds, can come from Europe. It is very evident that the cost of production there is not likely to be reduced, with mines growing deeper and more difficult to work, and operatives clamoring for more pay, or deserting for other fields of labor.

It really seems that, with our abundant supply of coal and ore, lying close to the surface and so easily mined and brought together, we ought not only to be able to supply our own domestic wants but those of nearly all the world.

A helpless Pittsburg tailor, advertising for "one or two steady girls to help on pantaloon."

Swallowing a Man.

John Thomas was a man of keen wit, and strongly tinged with a love of the humorous. He had been to Concord, and had seen the Fakir of Ava perform his wonderful tricks of legerdemain. He was relating his experience in the bar-room of the Conway house, and among other things he declared that he had gained an insight into many of the most wonderful tricks and that he could perform himself.

"For instance," said he, "I can swallow a man whole."

"Bah!" cried Tom Staples, a red faced woodsman, weighing at least two hundred pounds, "p'raps you could swallow ME?"

"Yes."

"I'd like to see you do it."

"I can do it."

"I'll bet fifty dollars you can't."

"I take that bet."

"Then let's see you begin."

"Not now. I have just eaten supper. I will do it to-morrow morning in the presence of as many witnesses as you choose, and it shall be done in the square in front of the hotel."

This was agreed to, and the money was put up. By the following morning the news that John Thomas was to swallow Tom Staples, whole had become widespread, and a vast concourse embracing men, women and children, had assembled to witness the wonderful feat.

At the appointed time the chief actors appeared in the square. John Thomas was smiling confidently, as though sure of success; while Tom Staples looked a little timid and uneasy, as though not quite at rest concerning what was to become of him.

"Are you ready?" asked John.

"All ready," answered Tom. Begin as soon as you please."

"Will you have the goodness to take off your hat?"

"Sartin."

"Now your boots."

Tom removed his boots.

"Next you will remove your coat. Those big brass buttons might stick in my throat."

Tom took off his coat, and as he threw it upon the ground one of the crows came out of the hotel with a pan of melted lard and a big whitewash brush, which was deposited by the side of John Thomas.

"Now," pursued John, "you take off your stockings, and then remove your pantaloons and shirt."

"Eh? Dye mean for me to strip stark naked?" queried Tom, aghast.

"Of course I do. The agreement was to swallow YOU. You are meat, but your clothes ain't, nor were they in the bond. If you will strip I will give you a thorough greasing, and double the bet if you wish. I know I can swallow you—or, at all events I can try."

Tom gave up heat and invited his friends into the hotel.

Swallowing a Man.

of the car with rails, and killed him in the manner as Cline.

They then held the train for some 20 minutes, hunting for the men who went on the bond of these men in the Cass County bond fraud case, and finding Duro, one of them, killed him also. They called then for everybody who sympathized with their victims, swearing they would kill all such.

After this the obstructions were removed and the train permitted to proceed, first taking out the dead bodies and laying them side by side on the platform.

Stevenson was the County Judge who issued the bonds which caused so much excitement in that county recently. Cline carried them to this city, and Duro was one of the bondsmen of Cline.

The mob is said to be thoroughly organized, and its existence had been rumored in Harrisonville, and also its intention never to let Stevenson, Cline or their bondsmen leave that place alive. It was also rumored that they intended to attack this train, but at another station, which having been passed, the danger was supposed to be over.

The mob asserted at the tragedy that their work was but begun—that they intended to kill all who had been connected with the issue of the bonds, or were friendly to those who did.

The people of Cass county are very much excited, and further murders are feared. Several of the men were recognized as old bushwhackers, and he believed they were all of that class.

Show Thyself a Man.

Now, there are two courses, either of which you can take. One is to say: "I am not living, nor riding nor dressing so well as my companions, and I must have fine clothes and better fare."

The other is to say, with stern manliness: "I have come here to make my way; and honesty and simplicity demand I should not live higher than I myself can earn the means of living. I will be no man's pauper or beneficiary. I will make what I take; and what I make and take shall support me."

The discipline which you get from the latter course of self-denial is better than going to college. Many a man credited to learning gets no discipline, but a young man who, having been reared and trained in self-indulgence, leaves his father's house and comes to the city and says: "I will be beholden to no man. I can afford to live as plain as any man, both in regard to diet and to clothes, if it is necessary to maintain, and I will not have anything I cannot fairly earn; I will be independent and establish myself." Such a young man gets a discipline which is worth a university education. By forming that purpose, and adhering to it, he is educating himself in the very elements of manhood. He is making a man of himself.

Do you suppose men think less of you because you dress plainly? Fools may, but men do not. Do you think your chances of life are less because you feel ashamed to show a man where your room is, and where you sleep? Why, many a man has slept in a barn who was better than many another who slept in mansions or palaces. A man ought not to be ashamed to say: "I am poor, and I cannot do so and so."

It is the curse of America, since there are no orders of nobility here, men are ashamed to admit they are poor. The young man defends himself and says: "I am not so poor as you take me to be."

Even sensible people yield to the temptation of the devil, and are ashamed to acknowledge that they work.

THOMAS PAINE.—It is related that when the fathers of our Republic were in council, and in great doubt and despondency in relation to the oppressive course of Great Britain, Thomas Paine who was present, sprang from his chair and cried out, "Let us declare Independence!"

This, we have reason to think, was the first public suggestion of that great event; perhaps the first, absolutely. It is told that when Paine was imprisoned in Paris, by order of Robespierre, a man was sent round each morning to mark a cross on the cell doors of the prisoners who were doomed to execution on that day. One morning that officer happened to be drunk; Paine's door stood open as he passed, and the fatal mark was made on the inside!

Presently, before the executioner had come, the door was closed, and Paine was saved, to write the second part of the "Age of Reason," and to make the first declaration of American Independence.

Compulsory vaccination is known as "an attack to commit scrofula."

Postal Rules.

All drop letters must be prepaid by postage stamps, at the rate of two cents per half ounce.

Prepayment by stamps required on all letters to places within the United States.

Full prepayment by stamps required on all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic.

All letters not prepaid by stamps, and all such as are received in the office with stamps cut from stamped envelopes, or with such postage stamps as were in use prior to 1861, or with revenue stamps on them, are treated as unmailable, and sent to the dead-letter office.

Letters for Georgetown, D. C., require three cents for each half ounce.

Letters which have not been delivered can be forwarded without additional charge, upon a written request.

Letters once delivered from a post office cannot be reclaimed without prepayment of a new postage.

Quarterly rates of postage cannot be received for less than one quarter.

When the subscription to a newspaper, magazine or periodical commences at any other time than the beginning of a postal quarter, the payment must be made to the end of the next following quarter.

Parties claiming to have paid postage in advance to the late postmaster, must produce receipt or some other satisfactory evidence that the postage has been paid as claimed.

Potatoes, apples, peaches, and other fruit are not mailable matter, and should be excluded from the mails.

Winter-green leaves, sage leaves, and herbs for medicinal purposes, are subject to letter rates of postage.

Any printed matter so marked or written upon as to convey any other or further information than is conveyed by the original print, is subject to letter rates of postage.

Lead pencils, shirts, and towels, if sent by mail, are subject to letter rates of postage.

Manuscripts and corrected proofs for attorney's briefs and arguments, are subject to letter postage. Manuscripts for pamphlets or lists for agricultural societies are also subject to letter postage.

Valuable letters should be carried to the post office and registered. If money is to be remitted a postal money order should be obtained. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

All letters to be mailed must be plainly addressed, and the name of the post office, state and county clearly written. Care in this respect will insure the prompt delivery of all letters, while a defective address carries them invariably to the dead-letter office.

Many of our readers have doubtless heard of the famous traveling stone of Australia. Similar curiosities have recently been found in Nevada, which are described as being almost perfectly round, the majority of them as large as a walnut, and of iron nature. When distributed about upon the floor, table or any other level surface within two or three feet of each other, they immediately begin traveling towards a common centre, and there huddled in a bunch like a lot of eggs in a nest. A single stone, removed to the distance of three and a half feet, being released at once started off, with wonderful and somewhat comical celerity to join its fellows; taken away four or five feet it remained motionless. They are found in a region that is comparatively level, and it is nothing but bare rock. Through this barren region are little basins, from a foot to a rod in diameter, and it is in these that the rolling stones are found. They are from the size of a pea to five or six inches in diameter. The cause of these stones rolling together is doubtless to be found in the material of which they are composed, which appears to be lodestone or magnetic iron ore. "A rolling stone gathers no moss."—Scientific American.

A lady, who had just arrived in the city, was attracted, Sunday evening, by a little boy on the street. He was a bright little fellow, but was rather shabbily dressed, and had an appearance of being better acquainted with the shades than the lights of this world.

"Where is your home my little son?" she asked.

"I haint got no home," he answered.

"Got no home?" She repeated, the tears standing in her eyes.

"No mam," said he, equally affected, "I board."

The sweet, sad face of the lady suddenly disappeared beneath the gossamer film of her veil.

Subscribe for the REPUBLICAN

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, &C.

W. H. RUBELL,
DENTIST,
Has located in Dallas, and is ready to attend to all those requiring his assistance. Artificial Teeth of the very finest and best kind. Satisfaction guaranteed, or no charges made. Now is the time to call on the Doctor. Office, opposite Kincaid's Photographic Gallery.

JOHN J. DALY,
Att'y & Counsellor-at-Law,
DALLAS, OREGON.

Will practice in the Courts of Record and Inferior Courts. Collections attended to promptly. OFFICE—In the Court House.

GEO. R. F. SWAIN,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER,
DALLAS, OREGON.

OFFICE—In a REPUBLICAN Building, Mill street. Orders collected. All business promptly attended to.

J. C. GRUBBS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the Citizens Dallas and Vicinity.

OFFICE—at NICHOLS' Drug Store.

J. L. COLLINS,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
Dallas, Oregon.

Special attention given to Collections and to matters pertaining to Real Estate.

J. A. APPLIGATE,
Att'y & Counsellor-at-Law,
DALLAS, FOLK COUNTY, OREGON.

OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE.

P. C. SULLIVAN,
Attorney & Counsellor-At-Law,
Dallas, Oregon.

Will practice in all the Courts of the State.

DRS. FISKE & HALL,
OFFICE—No 1 MOORE'S BLOCK,
Salem, Oregon.

TIME IS MONEY!

J. JAMES, Jeweler,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Dallas and vicinity that he is now prepared to clean and repair CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed.

OFFICE—At Hobart's corner, opposite the Drug Store.

P. S.—Work in my absence left with Mr. Hobart, will be attended to.

FREELY PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

THIS IS THE ONLY WAY TO INSURE the permanent growth of any community. In supplying our homes with

FURNITURE, as well as other things, it should be practiced. I have on hand a full assortment of everything in this line. Shop near Waymire's mill, Dallas, Oregon.

FIRE!! FIRE!!!

I would say that I have re-built my Shop on the

SAME OLD CORNER, Where I am prepared to do all kinds of JOBBING.

WAGON WORK AND HORSE-SHOEING ON SHORT NOTICE.

As I have lost all my property by Fire, those indebted to me for work will confer a favor by paying up immediately.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, &C.

NEW GROCERY.
For everything in the GROCERY LINE go to

M. C. BROWN'S,
MAIN STREET, DALLAS.

He has on hand a full supply, which he offers cheaper than any other Store in Dallas.

REMBRANDTS,
PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES,
AND

All Styles of Pictures of the "Great British,"
TAKEN BY

J. H. KINCAID,
HAVING ALL LATE IMPROVEMENTS for taking pictures, I invite the patronage of the public. Please call at the photographic Gallery, Main street, opposite Dr. Kincaid's office, Dallas.

G. B. STILES
DEALER IN

Groceries,
PROVISIONS,
Cigars and Tobacco,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE &C.
DALLAS, OREGON.

DALLAS LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE

Cor. Main and Court Streets,
Thos. G. Richmond, Proprietor.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ABOVE stand of Mr. A. H. Whitley, we have refitted and re-stocked it in such a manner as will satisfactorily meet every want of the community.

Buggies, single or double, Hacks, Concord Wagons, etc., etc.

Furnished at all hours, day or night, on short notice.

Superior Saddle Horses, let by the Day or Week.

TERMS, REASONABLE.
T. G. RICHMOND

NEW PAINT SHOP,
Carriage, Wagon, Sign,
AND

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING
GRAINING & GLAZING,
PAPER HANGING, &C.

Done in the most Workmanlike manner by

H. P. SHRIVER,
Shop upstairs over Hobart & Co's Harness Shop.

DALLAS, POLK CO., OREGON.

EOLA STORE,
HAVING PURCHASED A LARGE AND complete Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, consisting in part of

Dry Goods,
Groceries
Glass, Queensware,
Tobacco, Cigars,

And all articles found in a GENERAL VARIETY STORE, I would respectfully call the attention of the Public to my Establishment.

Highest Cash price paid for

FURS AND FURTRY.
R. A. RAY,
Eola, Polk Co., Oreg.

BEST
OF WORK AT THE LOWEST LIVING PRICES, CAN BE HAD BY CALLING ON.

HINES & BACHELDER,
STEAM JOB PRINTERS,
93 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of BLANKS Circuit, County, and Justice's Courts, constantly on hand. Also, Bonds, Deeds, Mortgages and Blanks for use in Bankruptcy cases.

Advertise
By using Letterheads, billheads, cards, envelopes, printed circulars, etc. Give us a call, send in your orders.